SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07, NJ 5/08)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFE	DEFENDANTS			
RICHARD JOHNSOI	N	NCO	NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC.			
(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff	County of	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant			
(c) Attorney's (Firm Na Craig Thor Kimmel, Es	me, Address, Telephone Number and Email Add	lress)	NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.			
Kimmel & Silverman, I						
30 E. Butler Pike		Attorneys	(If Known)			
Ambler, PA 19002						
(215) 540-8888 II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (N	III CITIZENS	HIP OF PRING	TIPAT PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
II. DASIS OF JURISD	OICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		y Cases Only)		and One Box for Defendant)	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This Sta		DEF ☐ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In This		
2 U.S. Government	☐ 4 Diversity	Citizen of Anothe	r State 🗖 2	2 Incorporated and I		
Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			of Business In A	Another State	
		Citizen or Subject Foreign Countr		3 Foreign Nation	06 06	
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITUR	E/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJUR	Y 510 Agricultur	e 🗇 422	2 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 400 State Reapportionment	
☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 362 Personal Injury ☐ 315 Airplane Product ☐ Med. Malpractic			3 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking	
140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	 of Property 	21 USC 881		☐ 450 Commerce	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment				O Copyrights	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Injury Product Liability Liability	☐ 650 Airline Re. ☐ 660 Occupation	0	0 Patent 0 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit	
Student Loans	☐ 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPER	TY Safety/He		O Trademark	490 Cable/Sat TV	
(Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product ☐ 370 Other Fraud Liability ☐ 371 Truth in Lending	☐ 690 Other	OR SC	CIAL SECURITY	□ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 380 Other Personal	710 Fair Labor		1 HIA (1395ff) 2 Black Lung (923)	Exchange 875 Customer Challenge	
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	e 🗖 720 Labor/Mgi	nt. Relations 🗖 863	3 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	12 USC 3410	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	☐ 360 Other Personal Product Liability Injury	☐ 730 Labor/Mgi & Disclosu		4 SSID Title XVI 5 RSI (405(g))	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIO		abor Act FE	EDERAL TAX SUITS	892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters	
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 510 Motions to Vaca ☐ 442 Employment Sentence	te ☐ 790 Other Labe ☐ 791 Empl. Ret.		0 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	894 Energy Allocation Act	
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment240 Torts to Land	☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations ☐ 530 General	Security A	ct 🗖 871	1 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act	
245 Tort Product Liability	☐ 444 Welfare ☐ 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGR		20 030 7005	☐ 900Appeal of Fee Determination	
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - ☐ 540 Mandamus & Ot Employment ☐ 550 Civil Rights	her 462 Naturaliza 463 Habeas Co			Under Equal Access to Justice	
	☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - ☐ 555 Prison Condition Other	Alien Detai			950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	Actions	igiation		out buildes	
▼1 Original □ 2 Re	an "X" in One Box Only) emoved from	J 4 Reinstated or Reopened	☐ 5 Transferred fanother districts			
	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a	are filing (Do not cite	jurisdictional state	utes unless diversity):	Judgment	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON Brief description of cause: Fair Debt Collection Practices A				E	
VII. REQUESTED IN	☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTIO	N DEMAND \$		CHECK YES only	if demanded in complaint:	
COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.P. 23			JURY DEMAND:	:	
VIII. RELATED CAS	E(S) (See instructions): JUDGE		DO	OCKET NUMBER		
Explanation:		1	4			
7-25-1	1 /5/ Cra	ing ther	Kimm	e 1		
DATE	SIGNATURE O	F ATTORNEY OF	RECORD	•		

Case 2:11-cv-04655-TON Document 1 Filed 07/25/11 Page 2 of 11

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be assignment to appropriate calendar.	used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of								
Address of Plaintiff: 707 Word St. Nashville, TN 37207									
Address of Defendant: 507 Prudentral Road, Hersham PA 19044									
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:									
(Use Reverse Side For Additional Space)									
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock?									
(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a))	Yes No No								
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	Yes□ No □								
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:									
Case Number: Judge	Date Terminated:								
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:									
1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ No□									
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior su action in this court?									
	Yes No No								
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier nu									
terminated action in this court?	Yes No No								
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual?									
	Yes No No								
CIVIL: (Place ✓ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)									
 A. Federal Question Cases: 1. □ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:1. □ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts								
2. □ FELA	2. □ Airplane Personal Injury								
3. □ Jones Act-Personal Injury	3. □ Assault, Defamation								
4. □ Antitrust	4. ☐ Marine Personal Injury								
5. Patent	5. □ Motor Vehicle Personal Injury								
6. □ Labor-Management Relations	6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please								
o. – Euoti Management telamono	specify)								
7. □ Civil Rights	7. □ Products Liability								
8. □ Habeas Corpus	8. □ Products Liability — Asbestos								
9. □ Securities Act(s) Cases	9. □ All other Diversity Cases								
10. □ Social Security Review Cases	(Please specify)								
11. D'All other Federal Question Cases 15 U.S.C. \$1692	(Catalog Spring)								
(Please specify) ARBITRATION CERTI	FICATION								
I, Cruis Thur Kimme , counsel of record do hereby certify	egory) ::								
□ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and b	elief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of								
\$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; Relief other than monetary damages is sought.									
DATE: 7-25-11 Craig Theratimmel	57100								
Attorney-at-Law Attorney I.D.#									
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.									
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or w	vithin one year previously terminated action in this court								
except as noted above.	<i>~</i>								
DATE: 1-25-11 Cruig (nortimal) 57100									
Attorney-at-Law	Attorney I.D.#								

CIV. 609 (6/08)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

2	ichard	Johnson)n	:	CIVIL ACTION	
N	CO Fina	ancial S	pslems, Inc	:	NO.	
	In accordance plaintiff shall filing the consider of this adesignation, the plaintiff a	e with the Civ I complete a Canplaint and serv form.) In the that defendant and all other pa	il Justice Expense use Management Treacopy on all defeavent that a defenshall, with its first	rack Designation endants. (See § 1: dant does not ago appearance, subn gement Track De	Form in all civil cases at the solution of this court, count form in all civil cases at the solution of the plan set forth on the ree with the plaintiff regarding to the clerk of court and setsignation form specifying the	time of reverse ng said erve on
	SELECT OF	NE OF THE F	OLLOWING CA	SE MANAGEM	ENT TRACKS:	
	(a) Habeas C	Corpus – Cases	brought under 28	U.S.C. § 2241 thr	rough § 2255.	()
	(b) Social Se and Hum	ecurity – Cases an Services de	requesting review nying plaintiff Soc	of a decision of t	he Secretary of Health fits.	()
	(c) Arbitration	on – Cases requ	iired to be designa	ted for arbitration	under Local Civil Rule 53.2	X
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	(f) Standard	Management -	- Cases that do not	fall into any one	of the other tracks.	()
	7-25 Date	-1) U-8887	Attorney-at	16 - 2864	Richard Johnse Attorney for Komme Cocredi	n_ t/aw.com
	Telephone		FAX Numl	oer	E-Mail Address	

(Civ. 660) 10/02

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 FOR THE 2 EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA 3 RICHARD JOHNSON, 4 Plaintiff 5 Case No.: V. 6 7 NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC., COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 8 Defendant (Unlawful Debt Collection Practices) 9 10 **COMPLAINT** 11 RICHARD JOHNSON ("Plaintiff"), by his attorneys, KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, P.C., 12 alleges the following against NCO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, INC. ("Defendant"): 13 14 INTRODUCTION 15 Plaintiff's Complaint is based on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 1. 16 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. ("FDCPA"). 17 18 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 19 2. Jurisdiction of this court arises pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d), which states 20 21 that such actions may be brought and heard before "any appropriate United States district court 22 without regard to the amount in controversy," and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 grants this court original 23 jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the laws of the United States. 24 3. Defendant conducts business and has an office in the Commonwealth of 25 Pennsylvania and therefore, personal jurisdiction is established.

- 4. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1).
- 5. Declaratory relief is available pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person residing in Nashville, Tennessee, 37207.
- 7. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 8. Also, Plaintiff is a person granted a cause of action under the FDCPA. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a) and Wenrich v. Cole, 2000 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 18687 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 22, 2000).
- 9. Defendant is a national debt collection company with its corporate headquarters located at 507 Prudential Road in Horsham, Pennsylvania, 19044.
- 10. Defendant is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6), and repeatedly contacted Plaintiff in an attempt to collect a debt.
- 11. Defendant acted through its agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

11. The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") is a comprehensive statute, which prohibits a catalog of activities in connection with the collection of debts by third parties.

See 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. The FDCPA imposes civil liability on any person or entity that violates its provisions, and establishes general standards of debt collector conduct, defines abuse, and provides for specific consumer rights. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k. The operative provisions of the FDCPA declare certain rights to be provided to or claimed by debtors, forbid deceitful and

misleading practices, prohibit harassing and abusive tactics, and proscribe unfair or unconscionable conduct, both generally and in a specific list of disapproved practices.

- 12. In particular, the FDCPA broadly enumerates several practices considered contrary to its stated purpose, and forbids debt collectors from taking such action. The substantive heart of the FDCPA lies in three broad prohibitions. First, a "debt collector may not engage in any conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person in connection with the collection of a debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692d. Second, a "debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e. And third, a "debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692f. The FDCPA is designed to protect consumers from unscrupulous collectors, whether or not there exists a valid debt, broadly prohibits unfair or unconscionable collection methods, conduct which harasses, oppresses or abuses any debtor, and any false, deceptive or misleading statements in connection with the collection of a debt.
- 13. In enacting the FDCPA, the United States Congress found that "[t]here is abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors," which "contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." 15 U.S.C. § 1692a. Congress additionally found existing laws and procedures for redressing debt collection injuries to be inadequate to protect consumers. 15 U.S.C. § 1692b.
- 14. Congress enacted the FDCPA to regulate the collection of consumer debts by debt collectors. The express purposes of the FDCPA are to "eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt

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Also, on at least one occasion, Defendant contacted Plaintiff after 9:00 p.m.

Further, Defendant left at least one voicemail message on Plaintiff's answering

collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- At all relevant times, Defendant made continuous and repeated telephone calls to 15. Plaintiff in its attempts to collect an alleged consumer debt.
- The alleged debt at issue arose out of transactions, which were primarily for 16. personal, family, or household purposes.
- 17. Beginning in or around April 2011, Defendant, its agents, employees, and servants, engaged in debt collection activities contacting Plaintiff in its attempts to collect a consumer debt.
- Defendant, its employees and servants harassed Plaintiff by making continuous 18. calls to his home telephone number, which Plaintiff uses for his home business.
- 19. Each time Defendant contacted Plaintiff on his home telephone, Defendant did so with the intent to harass and abuse Plaintiff.
- In a two-week period of time, Plaintiff received between ten (10) to fifteen (15) 20. collection calls from Defendant.
- 21. In addition to repeatedly and continuously contacting Plaintiff, Defendant contacted Plaintiff at times it was inconvenient for him to receive debt collection calls.
- 22. Specifically, Defendant contacted Plaintiff once at 2:00 a.m. and once at 3:00 a.m., causing Plaintiff to be awoken from his sleep.
 - 23.

machine, asking Plaintiff to contact Defendant regarding the collection of a debt.

- 25. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff does not have any defaulted credit accounts and disputes owing any debt to Defendant.
- 26. Within five (5) days after its initial communication with Plaintiff, Defendant failed to send written correspondence to Plaintiff notifying him of his rights to dispute and/or request verification of the alleged debt.
- 27. Defendant's actions in attempting to collect the alleged debt were harassing, abusive and highly deceptive.

CONSTRUCTION OF APPLICABLE LAW

- 28. The FDCPA is a strict liability statute. <u>Taylor v. Perrin, Landry, deLaunay & Durand</u>, 103 F.3d 1232 (5th Cir. 1997). "Because the Act imposes strict liability, a consumer need not show intentional conduct by the debt collector to be entitled to damages." <u>Russell v. Equifax A.R.S.</u>, 74 F. 3d 30 (2d Cir. 1996); <u>see also Gearing v. Check Brokerage Corp.</u>, 233 F.3d 469 (7th Cir. 2000) (holding unintentional misrepresentation of debt collector's legal status violated FDCPA); <u>Clomon v. Jackson</u>, 988 F. 2d 1314 (2d Cir. 1993).
- 29. The FDCPA is a remedial statute, and therefore must be construed liberally in favor of the debtor. Sprinkle v. SB&C Ltd., 472 F. Supp. 2d 1235 (W.D. Wash. 2006). The remedial nature of the FDCPA requires that courts interpret it liberally. Clark v. Capital Credit & Collection Services, Inc., 460 F. 3d 1162 (9th Cir. 2006). "Because the FDCPA, like the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) 15 U.S.C §1601 et seq., is a remedial statute, it should be construed liberally in favor of the consumer." Johnson v. Riddle, 305 F. 3d 1107 (10th Cir. 2002).

The FDCPA is to be interpreted in accordance with the "least sophisticated"

consumer standard. See Jeter v. Credit Bureau, Inc., 760 F.2d 1168 (11th Cir. 1985); Graziano v. Harrison, 950 F. 2d 107 (3rd Cir. 1991); Swanson v. Southern Oregon Credit Service, Inc., 869 F.2d 1222 (9th Cir. 1988). The FDCPA was not "made for the protection of experts, but for collection notices. Clomon, 988 F. 2d at 1318.

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the public - that vast multitude which includes the ignorant, the unthinking, and the credulous, and the fact that a false statement may be obviously false to those who are trained and experienced does not change its character, nor take away its power to deceive others less experienced." Id. The least sophisticated consumer standard serves a dual purpose in that it ensures protection of all consumers, even naive and trusting, against deceptive collection practices, and protects collectors against liability for bizarre or idiosyncratic interpretations of

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COUNT I DEFENDANT VIOLATED THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

- 31. In its actions to collect a disputed debt, Defendant violated the FDCPA in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. Defendant violated the FDCPA generally;
 - b. Defendant violated §1692c(a)(1) of the FDCPA when it contacted the Plaintiff at an unusual time or place or a time and place known or should be known to be inconvenient to the Plaintiff in connection with the collection of a debt; specifically in the absence of knowledge of circumstances to the contrary, a debt collector shall assume that the convenient time for communicating with a consumer is after 8 o'clock antemeridian and before 9

o'clock postmeridian, local time at the consumer's location;

- c. Defendant violated §1692d of the FDCPA by harassing Plaintiff in connection with the collection of an alleged debt;
- d. Defendant violated §1692d(5) of the FDCPA, when it caused the Plaintiff's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously with the intent to harass, annoy or abuse Plaintiff;
- e. Defendant violated §1692f of the FDCPA by using unfair and unconscionable means with Plaintiff to collect or attempt to collect a debt;
- f. Defendant violated §1692g of the FDCPA by failing to send written notification, within five (5) days after its initial communication with Plaintiff, advising Plaintiff of his rights to dispute the debt or request verification of the debt; and
- g. Defendant acted in an otherwise deceptive, unfair and unconscionable manner and failed to comply with the FDCPA.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RICHARD JOHNSON, respectfully prays for a judgment as follows:

- a. All actual compensatory damages suffered pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1);
- b. Statutor y damages of \$1,000.00 for the violation of the FDCPA pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A);
- c. All reasonable attorneys' fees, witness fees, court costs and other litigation costs incurred by Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1693k(a)(3); and
- d. Any other relief deemed appropriate by this Honorable Court.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff, RICHARD JOHNSON, demands a jury trial in

this case.

DATED: 7-25-11

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

KIMMEL & SILVERMAN, P.C.

By: CTK3650

Craig Thor Kimmel
Attorney ID # 57100
Kimmel & Silverman, P.C.
30 E. Butler Pike

Ambler, PA 19002 Phone: (215) 540-8888 Fax: (877) 788-2864

Email: kimmel@creditlaw.com